

# CAMPING

(Title Registered)

The Official Journal of the Camp Directors Association

VOL. IV - NO. 2-3

- CAMBRIDGE - MASSACHUSETTS -

February - March 1929

## LOVE AND CHARACTER

By A. E. HAMILTON

I have at hand a bulletin from the New York Section of the C.D.A. under paragraph VI the following questions: "Should we wait for questions of sex to come from campers and problems arise? Should we definitely plan to meet these problems before they arise? If so, how? What are the dangers? What is some of the best literature on the subject? What are modern tendencies in sex education?"

Each one of us directors might contribute a fragment from our own experience. The whole would make an interesting symposium. I am glad to set down a few.

The word sex is somewhat harsh, raw, primitive. Note the frequency of the letter x in our attempts to reconstruct the language of primitive man!

The word love is in phonetic texture relatively soft, fine, sublimated. I believe we have a starting point in the very sound of the two words for an approach to our question.

Otto Weininger wrote a startling book, some years ago, called *Sex and Character*. It was harsh, primitive, pessimistic and somewhat morbid. Luther Gulick wrote a book some years ago and called it *Love and Character*. Sad to say, he changed the title to *Dynamic Manhood*; but the book was fine-grained, lifting, and an inspiration. George A. Coe wrote a book about a year ago, called *The Motives of Men*. It is a fitting sequel to Sumner's *Folk-Ways*, and a fine supplement to Gulick's *Dynamic Manhood*. Listen to what he says about sex and love.

"The sex drive is no single, unchanging

thing; it is the scene and area of spontaneous, new, unprecedented inclinations; its first, raw stages, which chiefly attract biological interest, taken by themselves, misrepresent the truth as much as they represent it. . . . Fellowship between two personal spirits, recognizing and prizing and cultivating themselves as such and, therefore, placing the primary sex relation upon a basis of mutual respect and reverence, must be recognized and appreciated if one is to understand the sex drive as a human desire and motive."

This theme has been basal to every consultation I have had with camp boys, either individually or collectively. I have never felt or found any dangers in reacting to the sex theme in camp when occasion has arisen. I have reacted as clearly, as pointedly, as matter-of-factly to all the biological and psychological elements involved as I can in language understandable to boys. But I have always brought the subject out of the particular, physiologic and physio-psychologic into an atmosphere generically human in the sense which Coe indicates above. The method puts me square with myself and with the boys. We transfer a discussion of mere sex into one of love and character along the lines so inspiringly outlined by Gulick, to whom I shall always be indebted for a plan and method of approach to this, the most important relationship of teacher to pupil, of man to boy.

As to the question regarding literature on sex, I know of nothing beyond Gulick's book, and Stanley Hall's chapters on sex

in relation to youth in his monumental *Adolescence*, save Havelock Ellis' great studies, of course; but these are basal to both Hall and Gulick, both of whom acknowledge their indebtedness to *Studies in the Psychology of Sex*. The only book I would volunteer to add would be David Seabury's *Growing into Life*, in fact, as well as in name, a Magna Charta for Youth.

Concerning waiting for or making an opportunity to bring this subject before campers, I have done both, and found to my unbounded pleasure as an educator that the response boys give to a planned and purposeful presentation, evolution and cumulative presentation of this absorbing topic is all and more than one might expect, judging from one's own recollection of boyhood experience. I shall never let another summer go by without meetings by firelight of the Psychlorer's Club.

This club evolved from a spontaneous interest in the psychology of anger in a group of my older boys. Our head counselor was angry because of the disappearance of a watermelon for which he was responsible. He tried to seem calm when he came to me about it, but the tiny muscles at the corners of his mouth and eyes told me as emphatically that his blood was overloaded with adrenalin and sugars as he could have told me by vehement language. I happened to make some such comment, and the interest of the boys in the watermelon group was instantly keen for more physiological psychology. Our discussions led naturally from anger to

(Continued on page 6)

## THE EXHIBITOR AND THE DIRECTOR

By RICHARD VICTOR, JR.

Money, money, money . . . buy this and buy that . . . pay the banker, pay, pay . . . This is a great life, this camp directing business. At times I will go out a side door when I see a salesman on his way in with something to sell. But I do and I feel you do at times feel that you would enjoy talking to several food men, or equipment men who are more interested in exhibiting and talking about their wares than in taking orders. This is the ideal way to shop and the annual convention of our Association makes this possible.

Can you as a camp director afford to let the exhibitor simply sit and watch us head in for the boardwalk or other amuse-

ments? Can the food men, for example, give you any suggestions which might improve the diet of your camp? Is the rainy day problem an easy one for you? No doubt there will be exhibitors who can help solve it for you. Parents who have entrusted their boys and girls to you expect you to be acquainted with the most modern way of doing things. The convention can and should help you.

Can you as a member of the Association allow exhibitors to feel that you are not interested in their products? The exhibits are the main source of revenue that enables the Association to hold its annual convention. *It is a fact.* Our interest in

the past has caused many companies to wonder if it is practical and profitable to exhibit with us. Think of it. What does that mean to us? (1) A poor convention with no exhibitors; (2) a tendency of business people to talk about the seriousness of camp directors which will not help the camping business; (3) increased dues; (4) eventually no convention.

We owe to our parent patrons, to ourselves as camp directors, to give a goodly portion of our time to the exhibitors. Let us all this year make the exhibitor feel that the camp directors are a real live wire bunch, that in the future they will be anxious to return to our convention.

## CAMPING

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CAMP DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION

Vol. IV, Nos. 2-3

Published monthly

February - March, 1929

15c per copy

\$1.00 per year

Entered as second class matter June 13, 1927, at the post office at Boston, Mass., under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
Subscription covered by Membership in Camp Directors Association

## EDITORIAL BOARD

H. W. Gibson  
Editor-in-Chief

## ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Miss Laura I. Mattoon	Dr. William G. Vinal
Eugene H. Lehman	Clarence E. Allen
Miss Anna W. Coale	A. E. Hamilton
Mrs. Stella Swenson	

ASSOCIATE BUSINESS EDITOR  
Thomas Webb

Address all communications relative to editorial copy or advertising to The Cosmos Press, Inc.  
99 Mt. Auburn St., Cambridge, Mass.

## EDITORIALS

*Camping* extends its greetings to the members of the C.D.A. in attendance at the national meeting in Atlantic City, N. J., March 7, 8, 9, 10, 1929, at the Hotel Ambassador. Many angles of the organized camping movement and its program will be discussed and the conclusions reached will vitally affect the camping outreach for the next decade.

Great strides have been made by the Association since the amalgamation of the two organizations in 1924. A national consciousness has been created. New sections have been organized and greater freedom of procedure given to sections. A new constitution has been adopted in harmony with the progress of the organization. Courses for the training of counselors and in camp management have been organized along lines of modern education and established in all parts of the country. The *15 Points* and *Basic Standards* are being used in promoting the gospel of good camping among directors and parents. A feeling of fellowship and a cooperative spirit has been generated among the members. We now have the largest membership in the history of the organization.

The accomplishments of the past are but a gesture of greater things to be done. *Camping* believes the time is not far distant when the C.D.A. will assume such proportion that a national headquarters will become a necessity and sufficient clerical help be engaged to meet the needs of the members and create some educational publicity in advancing "Better citizenship through better camping for boys and girls."

## ATLANTIC CITY BIDS

THE

Camp Directors Association  
WELCOME

By E. C. BELL, President, Convention Bureau

Atlantic City takes pride in the brand of hospitality she offers to all who visit this popular seaside resort to enjoy the many advantages with which nature has endowed her. Atlantic City is annually the mecca of millions of people on health or pleasure bent. To have once visited Atlantic City, if only for a few hours, is to wish to return here early and often.

Unlike other cities, Atlantic City has no ambitions in the manufacturing field. She strives to excel in no commercial way, but instead endeavors continually to be the perfect host to her millions of visitors. That Atlantic City has been successful in her efforts along this line is best demonstrated by the fact that she is universally referred to as the "world's leading convention city," or the "world's premier health and pleasure resort," or even more frequently as the "playground of the world."

Atlantic City counts it a privilege and a pleasure to entertain this year's convention of the Camp Directors Association. The experienced services of our convention and Publicity Bureau are at the disposal of those in charge of your convention. The Ambassador has been set aside for the actual sessions of your Association. Smaller meeting rooms are available for group conferences. Wonderful hotel accommodations, the last word in comfort and convenience, and with sufficient variety to meet the most exacting requirements, await the delegates and their friends on their arrival here.

Atlantic City bids the Camp Directors Association welcome. The choice of time for your meeting has been exceedingly fortunate. March brings delightful days along the seashore. The officers of your Association are working hard to provide a profitable meeting in Atlantic City, and it is the intention of the authorities in this, your host city, to do everything possible to make your visit here one of pleasant memories and profitable accomplishments.

*Filene's*  
of Boston

## SCHOOL AND CAMP SHOP

A separate shop, specializing in school and camp uniforms, outfitting more than eighty boys' and girls' summer camps in New England

## 4th Annual Camp Exhibit

May 13 to 18, Filene's, advertises the cause of camping, with photographs, miniature movies and demonstrations of craft work. Reserve your space now.

## New York Service

Uniforms shown, and orders taken May 31 to June 15, at Filene office, 1440 Broadway

## Efficient mail order service

*Cosmopolitan*

offers camp advertisers a larger circulation among substantial prospects than any other medium with an organized camp department

More than 1,500,000 copies monthly



THE  
METAL  
CRAFTS

is a most popular one with young campers. If it is not included in your program for next summer, make plans for it now.

We have equipped and supplied camps for many years and take pride in our reputation for service. May we serve you?

Send for our catalogue and price list.

Our Brochure on the Metal Crafts will be sent to anyone interested, free of charge.

## METAL CRAFTS SUPPLY CO.

37 ABORN ST.  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

## THE PERSONAL EXAMPLE OF THE CAMP DIRECTOR

By C. WALTON JOHNSON

The importance of the personal example of the head of any institution or organization is largely determined by the purpose to be accomplished, and the age of those served. Since the primary purpose of the summer camp is to develop the character of boys and girls, and train them for a useful and happy citizenship, and since the boys and girls served are of a most plastic and impressionable age (8 to 16) — an age during which their characters are largely formed and most of their ideals fixed — the personal example of the director of a camp is a matter of tremendous importance.

It is well known that few influences in the lives of boys and girls are so potent as the influences of a summer camp; probable no other influence can make or mar their characters so quickly. This is because boys and girls in camp are under the personal influence of a camp and its personnel twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, amidst surroundings and under conditions that make them particularly susceptible to character influences. In camp boys and girls live a full but free life in an isolated community, without any counter attractions. All these facts tend to accentuate the personal influence of a camp personnel and most of all the personal influence of the director.

Most institutions are built around the personality of some individual. Usually this individual is he who first conceived the idea to be achieved, and formulated the principles upon which the institution was to be founded and operated. Of no institution is this more truly the case than the summer camp.

Fortunately the term "summer camp" still connotes "a place," rather than a group of buildings. In the minds of campers, their camp is "the place" where they may return "to meet their friends" and "do the things they like to do" (mostly in the out-of-doors) with the feeling that all will go well, and their summer

will be happy because their beloved director is there. The personal element in a camp, therefore, is paramount. The director must be the inspiration for all that is done. The enthusiasm of both counselors and campers must be kindled by his enthusiasm.

The only ideals that can be imparted to the campers are the ideals of the director and the counselors — not the ideals printed in the catalog. The only Christian teachings that are heeded by the campers are the Christian teachings exemplified in the lives of the director and his staff — not those taught in Bible classes and Sunday services.

Whether it is a matter of promptness, courtesy, poise, self control, good sportsmanship, consideration for others, attention to details, morals or religion, the personal example of the director is the criterion that is followed. The extent to which these ideals and standards of Christian conduct can be successfully inculcated in the lives of the campers depends largely upon the force and winsomeness of the personality of the director.

"Character is caught, rather than taught." The contagion of Christian character should characterize the influence of camps upon the lives of boys and girls. It is the influence of persons, not material things, that make or mar a child's character. Personal example in a camp, therefore, is fundamental. It is the personal example of the director primarily, and of the counselors secondarily, that determines the value of any camp to a boy or a girl. In a camp where the life of the director is an incarnation of noble and beautiful attributes of character, we may expect to find real growth in character among the campers. Therefore, it behooves any prospective patron of a summer camp to investigate the personnel of a camp staff before committing son or daughter to its influence.

## PRELIMINARY REPORT

Committee on Conference on swimming and life saving tests between the C.D.A. and the Red Cross

At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held at Poland Springs, Maine, September 29, 1928, in pursuance of a suggestion received from Dr. N. J. Monilaw, a committee was appointed to meet with representatives of the American Red Cross for the purpose of affiliating and harmonizing the standards for swimming and life saving. The committee appointed consisted of: H. W. Gibson, chairman, Dr. W. J. Monilaw, Dwight L. Rogers, Jr., Pierson Curtis.

The purpose of this committee was as outlined by Dr. Monilaw to be as follows:

1. To make a thorough study of the technical differences between the Red

Cross and C.D.A. technique and methods.

2. To make a thorough study of the thoroughness of both the C.D.A. and the Red Cross instruction and examination.

3. To learn the present attitude of the Red Cross towards the C.D.A.

4. To work towards thorough coöperation between the two organizations.

5. To get some sort of recognition of the C.D.A. from the Red Cross.

6. To try to arrange schools or courses in swimming and life saving to be promoted by the Red Cross, or jointly by the Red Cross and the C.D.A., at such times

(Continued on page 10)

## The Principle of Using GUMPERT'S Quality Products in Camps

*The problem of bulk cooking for camps will be taken up each month by the Gumpert chef in this column. Much valuable data regarding Gumpert's Products which would be of interest to camp managers and cooks will be contained in this article.*

### GUMPERT'S CREAM DESSERTS

Gumpert's Cream Desserts are without doubt a very important item in the modern camp kitchen. These wonderfully well-balanced food products are made in the following delicious flavors — Chocolate, Vanilla, Butterscotch, and Lemon.

When Gumpert's Cream Desserts are made up according to directions, a creamy texture and smoothness that give evidence of their wholesome character are at once apparent. They are manufactured with rich whole milk, which contains all the original contents of the cream and milk except the water, and, in consequence, retain all the original food value in an even more concentrated form. All of the ingredients are the very highest quality obtainable and are manufactured in the modern Gumpert factory with machines which insure a uniformity of mixture, and remove to the greatest possible degree the element of human error.

### DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING UP GUMPERT'S CREAM DESSERTS

Place three pints of water to boil in a pot on the stove. Now, place the contents of one 22-ounce package of Cream Desserts in another pot. Add one pint of cold water, a little at a time, stirring the mixture into a smooth paste. Now pour this mixture into the boiling water on the stove, stirring constantly to prevent scorching. Continue to stir until dessert comes to a thorough boil. Boil one half minute. Now pour at once into your service pan while hot, allow to cool, place in ice box to chill, and serve with milk or light cream. Cream Desserts served in this way are quick of service and extremely economical.

*The Gumpert Chef*

**S. GUMPERT CO., INC.**

**Bush Terminal 363 W. Erie St.  
Brooklyn, N. Y. Chicago, Ill.**



# CAMPING'S RECOMMENDED DEALERS

*A Classified Directory of Advertisers of Interest to the Organized Summer Camp. Camp Directors are urged to write these dealers for catalogs and prices when buying supplies*

## Accounting

**CHARLES F. RITTENHOUSE AND COMPANY**  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
89 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Wide and varied experience on financial and accounting problems of camps, private schools, colleges, hospitals, and other institutions. Simple and practical methods devised for accounting for income and expense. Budgets planned to control operating expenses. Bookkeeping service furnished during the camp season.

## Arts and Crafts Materials

**THE BUTTERFLY BOX, INC.**

70 FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Prime source for Butterfly art materials, shades, trays, etc. Reed and Basketry supplies. Silhouettes. Cotton Chenille Rugs. Expert instruction by arrangement. One day mail order service.

**LOUIS STOUGHTON DRAKE, INC.**

26 EVERETT STREET, ALLSTON STATION, BOSTON 34, MASS.

Basketry and chair caning are rapidly becoming very popular in the schools and in the home, as they are practical, interesting, easy to learn and to do. We sell materials of the finest quality, reeds, raffia, wooden bases, chair cane, Indian ash splints, cane webbing, wooden beads, braided straw, rush, willow, pine needles, books, tools, dyes. Send 15 cents for 65-page catalogue containing directions and illustrations of over 500 different articles.

**E. H. & A. C. FRIEDRICH CO.**

140 SULLIVAN ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Manufacturers of DUR ESSE CLAY, the ideal Camp Craft. Requires no equipment. Endorsed by over 100 leading camps. Parchment Shades and Woodenware for DUR ESSE Decoration. Catalog and Illustrated Instructions free on request. Artists' Materials and Smocks.

**YE SUSAN BURR**

HOOKED RUG NEEDLES

THE HOLLEY ASSOCIATES

406 CHURCH ST., TORRINGTON, CONN.

Hooked Rug making, developing original design and use of color, is slowly but surely growing as a worth-while campcraft activity.

Wholesale rate to camps. Send dollar for sample needle with full instructions, postpaid.

## Camp Outfitters

**CAMP SUPPLIES, INC.**

52 CHAUNCEY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Headquarters for camp uniforms and outfits. Large stocks of standard supplies on hand. Particularly equipped for work on special garments and materials. Everything that the boy or girl will need at camp.

**GIRL SCOUT CAMP EQUIPMENT DEPARTMENT**

670 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Camp equipment that has been used successfully by Girl Scout Campers available for everyone. Special terms to Camp Directors. Camp and School uniforms, hiking equipment, tents and cots. Send for catalog.

## Food Products

**AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., INC.**

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

**SUNBEAM BRAND PURE FOOD PRODUCTS**

Fruits and Vegetables in number ten tins. Manufacturers and Importers. Complete assortment of Grocery Supplies for Summer Camps.

**BATCHELDER & SNYDER COMPANY**

BLACKSTONE, NORTH AND N. CENTRE STREETS  
BOSTON, MASS.

"New England's Own" Packers and Producers of Fine Foods supplying summer camps at wholesale prices. Beef, lamb, bacon, hams, poultry, fresh fish, dairy products, fresh and preserved fruits and vegetables. Write for list.

## Footwear

**THAYER McNEIL**

47 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON, MASS.

Offers correct shoes for gymnasium, hiking, field hockey, tennis, ballet, rhythmic and interpretive dancing. A competent representative will call at schools or camps to supervise fittings.

## HIS BREAD CAME BACK BUTTERED

A Camping advertiser says:

Our business with camps has increased this year over the preceding year. We think it is only fair to tell you that we attribute much of this growth to our advertisement in your paper.

(Name on request)

## Medals, Pins, Cups, etc.

**HAVENS & CO.**

17 THOMPSON STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Manufacturing Jewelers. Estimates furnished on camp awards such as rings, pins, medals, trophies and cups. Correspondence invited.

**DORRETY OF BOSTON**

387 WASHINGTON STREET

Designer and Manufacturer of Camp and School Medals and Pins. Dies made; New Designs added continually. Write for Leaflet on Pins, Medals for Camp Activities; also Prize Shields and Loving Cups.

**BOSTON BADGE CO.**

333 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Prize trophies, medals, cups, shields, badges and felt goods. Send for catalogue "C."

## Medicinal Supplies

**OTIS CLAPP & SON, INC.**

439 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

417 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Manufacturing Pharmacists. Makers of Obundia, First Aid Supplies and Toilet Articles for Plant Hospitals and Camps. Send for catalog of First Aid Kits and Supplies.

**H. K. MULFORD COMPANY**

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ANTI-SNAKE-BITE SERUM. Effective against bites of copperhead, rattlesnake and moccasin. The only remedy for snake bite approved by the United States Government and American Medical Association.

IVYOL. For treatment of Ivy and Oak poison. B. F. I. Powder. Promotes healing — for all skin irritations.

## Office Appliances

**OFFICE APPLIANCE COMPANY**

191-195 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Everything for the efficient camp office: Corona Portable Typewriters, and all other standard makes sold and rented, also mimeographs and adding machines.

## Photography

**THE COSMOS PRESS, INC.**

HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Furnishes a photographic service for camps and schools. Staff photographers visit camps during season and take pictures which have sales value as well as artistic merit. Expenses shared. Write for particulars.

## Playground Apparatus

**JUNGLEGYM, INC.**

5 IRVING TERRACE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Originators of patented gymnastic apparatus in use at such camps as Mowglis, Aloha Hive, O-At-Ka, Winniday and Anawan, for junior boy and girl campers. Good fun and exercise. Send for folder.

## Publications

**BOSTON EVENING TRANSCRIPT**

324 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

"The Leading Family Daily in New England" carries more camp advertising than all other Boston papers combined. Reaches discriminating parents who appreciate and can afford the best in summer camps.

**THE CHRISTIAN REGISTER**

16 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

A weekly periodical with a wide circulation among the intellectual. Maintains a camp and school department for advisory service to parents. Special Time discounts given. Rate card on application.

**THE WOMAN'S PRESS**

600 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Plays and pageants for outdoors and for special holidays. Special services and program material for camps, study courses, folk songs and folk dances. Books of games. Send for catalogue.

## Sewage Disposal Equipment

**KAUSTINE CO., INC.**

PERRY, N. Y.

Manufacturers of Kaustine Toilet systems and Kaustine Septic Tanks for camps. Free engineering advice and instruction given in any camp sanitation problems.

## Teachers Agencies

**THE TEACHERS EXCHANGE**

OF BOSTON, 120 BOYLSTON STREET

RECOMMENDS PRIVATE SCHOOLS

AND CAMPS

Teachers and Counselors selected with discrimination. Careful service without charge to employers.

## Toilet Preparations

**EMARCO CO.**

HUNTINGTON AND LONGWOOD AVES., BOSTON, MASS.

Manufacturers of highest grade Cold Cream, Cocoa Butter Cream, for tan and sunburn, Evergreen Tree Ointment, invaluable for hiking. Liquid Shampoos, Green Soap or Castile. Seventy specialties. Send for Price List.

## Water Supplies

**WALLACE & TIERNAN COMPANY, INC.**

NEWARK, N. J.

Camp water supplies should always be sterilized to avoid all possibility of water-borne disease. W & T chlorine control apparatus sterilizes 75% of the drinking water supplied in North America. Send for folder "Small Water Supplies."

## Woven Names

**J. & J. CASH, INC.**

237TH STREET, SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

Makers of Cash's Names for marking clothing, linen, etc. Prevent laundry losses, ownership disputes and are distinctive, permanent, economical. Used by camps, schools, institutions — and by the public for over thirty years.



## ATLANTIC CITY

Atlantic City, N. J. — recognized as the world's greatest all-the-year-round resort — Atlantic City enjoys the patronage of a larger number of visitors with each succeeding year. This always popular health and pleasure resort is warmer than its nearest city neighbors in winter, as well as cooler in summer, and its winter friends are just as loud in its praise, as its more numerous summer visitors.

The mildness of its climate is traceable, in the main, to its proximity to the Gulf Stream. The winter visitor is delighted on reaching the Boardwalk, to find that Atlantic City is singularly free from the snow and cold weather that make the winter months unpleasant in the larger cities, which lie only a short distance away.

Facing due south it has a yearly average of sixty-two per cent sunshine. With its off-sea breezes warmed by the Gulf Stream and its land breezes tempered by New Jersey's great pine belt, there is rarely a day when one may not enjoy a stroll or a chair ride on the Boardwalk in comfort.

Atlantic City "always makes good." It is always ready to welcome the coming guest and offer him diversified recreation, and to extend the parting one a hearty bidding to "come again soon."

Those in quest of rest and recreation always find it here. The delightful climate, the exhilarating salt air, and the varied attractions never fail to bring rejuvenation to the weary, or a thrill to the most bored pleasure seeker. Here, beneath smiling skies, the life-giving ozone brings color to cheeks that have paled and renews vitality and vigor. Health returns among the many and varied interest of life, indoors and out. In consequence, Atlantic City is renowned as a health resort and a place of amusement as well.

This is America's most cosmopolitan resort — and one of its greatest assets. Here millions of people can find respite from a humdrum life, and here come men and women of all classes in search of diversion. It is the common meeting ground for day

laborer and multi-millionaire. The playground for cabinet officer and clerk; capitalist and workman; grand opera singer and school teacher. From East, West, North and South come people of all nationalities and tastes, and to many a stroll on the Boardwalk, with its opportunities for studying the varied characteristics of humanity, is, in itself, the greatest recreation and diversion.

The Boardwalk is world-famed. A steel esplanade, sixty feet wide for a distance of two miles, and forty feet wide for the balance, five miles. It is the greatest meeting place for all the world.

An abundance of entertainment is provided. Broadway's best may be seen on the Boardwalk. For the golf enthusiast there are four excellent courses playable throughout the entire year. During the winter months the world renowned bathing beach is turned over to lovers of horseback riding.

As Atlantic City inaugurated the Boardwalk, so it also introduced the rolling chair which has done its share in bringing fame to this popular health resort. A pleasant hour in one of these roller chairs in the caravan which noiselessly traverses the great "Wooden Way" has lent to Atlantic City much of the charm which it possesses for its thousands of visitors.

Unusual fine train service has been provided by the railroads, and this has been a big factor in the marvelous development of this seaside resort in recent years. Trains from New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Boston, Chicago and St. Louis, and other cities are numerous, and speedily handled, and in general their accommodations are not excelled anywhere in the United States.

Favored by nature, with vast amounts of capital invested in the creation of hotels of the most sumptuous and comfortable type, and located within easy reach of millions of people, it is little wonder that Atlantic City has become the mecca of the seeker after health, relaxation and pleasure.

## A PIONEER DIRECTOR HONORED

Edwin C. DeMeritte, widely known teacher in boys' preparatory schools and his own, the DeMeritte School, for fifty-seven years, also founder of one of the first boys' summer camps. DeMeritte Camp, at Squam Lake, N. H., was honored with a testimonial dinner at the University Club, Boston, Wednesday night, January 16, by nearly a hundred of his "old boys" who once worked and played under his kindly guidance.

Mr. DeMeritte, who resides at 11 Wil-low St., Belmont, Mass., and is in his eighty-third year, is the second oldest graduate of Dartmouth College and is known affectionately as "Demie" to hundreds of his "boys" who are now business and professional men throughout the coun-

try. Many of these came from distant cities to the dinner to pay tribute to their lifelong friend.

Mr. DeMeritte is about as active today as when he taught at Chauncy Hall School following his graduation from Dartmouth. He may be seen daily taking long walks, starting at an early hour in the morning. A specially devised physical culture course has been introduced by him at Belmont High School and is daily practiced.

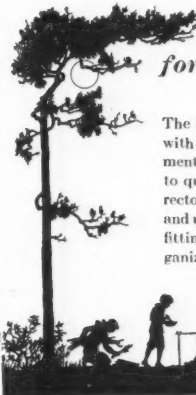
Mr. DeMeritte's ambition in life is best summed up in his own words: "to reach boys through teaching; to mould them into men of stamina, men of character; to create in them a definite aim in life; to give them a conception of their Maker through an understanding of nature."

Jordan Marsh  
CompanyBOYS' and GIRLS'  
Camp Outfitting  
Section

Camp apparel to conform exactly with dress regulations of any camp furnished at reasonable prices — a separate shop of specialized service

Third Floor, Main Store

We shall be glad to  
send our Experienced  
Representative

CAMP EQUIPMENT  
FOR 1929

for everyone  
who camps

The large volume of business done with our manufacturers of equipment used by Girl Scouts enables us to quote low prices to all camp directors on standard camp equipment and uniforms. Special prices on outfitting camps, schools and social organizations.

Send for Catalog

GIRL SCOUT CAMP EQUIPMENT  
DEPARTMENT

670 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.

VOGUE . . VANITY FAIR  
HOUSE & GARDEN

THESE magazines offer camp advertisers 360,000 well-to-do, socially active families — the best kind of prospects for camp enrollments, for they know that Sportsmanship, Alertness and Good Health are vital to children who must some day assume responsible positions in the world of business and society.

THE CONDÉ NAST EDUCATIONAL  
BUREAU

Graybar Bldg., Lexington at 43d, New York

## BOOK REVIEWS

*The Romance of Your Birthstone.* By HOPE L. SWENGEL. Foreword by G. Clyde Fisher, Introductory Chapter by Herbert P. Whitlock. Illustrations by William R. Beukert. Published by the Coördinating Council on Nature Activities. The American Museum of Natural History, 77th St. and Central Park West, New York. \$1.00.

This book is a very carefully written and thoroughly scholarly treatment of the subject, and as such, a book that would undoubtedly be of great interest to those who are interested in the lore of precious gems. F. W.

*Abe Lincoln Grows Up.* By CARL SANDBURG. With illustrations by James Daugherty. Harcourt, Brace and Company.

Since it was first published two years ago on Lincoln's birthday, Carl Sandburg's *Abraham Lincoln — The Prairie Years* has become consistently recognized as an American classic. *Abe Lincoln Grows Up* has found being from the rib of the two-volume biography — the first twenty-seven chapters in which the story of Abe Lincoln's babyhood and boyhood is chronicled. James Daugherty has gloriously illustrated this edition with black and whites, every line of which vibrates with the spirit of pioneer days. He says, "Out of certain special individual experiences and affections vivified and roused by this book — memories of my own early boyhood in southern Ohio and Indiana — endeavor has sprung to embellish the pages of this noble story."

His father, his mother, Nancy Hanks, "the pioneer sacrifice," and his good step-mother, the settlers, the wilderness hazards, his play and his work, and his hunger for knowledge — all the influences in Abe Lincoln's younger life are here. While this book has been reprinted for the young boy and girl, it would be hard to believe that a child who is not in his teens would appreciate the beauty and subtlety and the biblical simplicity of this exquisite story.

M. VAN R. K.

*River Gold.* By MARY PAXTON. With illustrations by John D. Whitney. Bobbs Merrill Co.

*River Gold* is a story for all young boys who have ever dreamed of hunting buried treasure and for all young girls who are willing to leave their dolls and follow them. Mary Paxton, ever keeping the youthful point of view and with rare sympathetic treatment, writes the story of the Gentry children's adventures among the caves and river bluffs of the Missouri.

And what would the story be without Jud, good old salt? It was he who brought the boys Salt Peter, the pollparrot with a voice that you couldn't soften by feeding him cream. And more than that, Jud had come home with a chart, a real one, pointing fingers to buried treasure. "Buried gold's everywhere," Jud had told them in a thrilling whisper.

Did they find it? Well, the most delightful way for young people to find out is to read the story. They'll find all of them good comrades with whom to go adventuring. M. VAN R. K.

*The Lantern and Other Plays for Children.* By ABBIE FARWELL BROWN. Houghton Mifflin Company. \$1.75.

So long as there are children there will always be an unquenchable interest in original and distinctive plays for them. This is an unusually fine group. Each one of the four plays is entirely different from the others in spirit, but beauty and originality, and a splendid theatre sense are common to all of them.

*The Lantern*, the first one, is a short one-act play requiring about twenty or more characters. It is a dramatic play of Revolutionary times in which a sea captain's daughter saves her father's life and also renders a great service to the Patriot's cause. The second, *Rheecus*, a masque, requiring five characters, is a lovely thing full of whimsical poetry and the love of the great woods. *The Wishing Moon*, for nineteen characters, is an imaginative one-act play in which mortal children set out to trap a fairy on Wishing Moon, much to the amusement of the nature sprites.

Here is an opportunity for beautiful staging, with music and dancing. *The Little Shadows* is a Christmas playlet of great originality, for five characters, in which Night frees the shadows of a boy and girl who are taught the spirit of Christmas through them.

This book is enthusiastically recommended to mothers and teachers, for it has the two-edged advantage of being suitable for fireplace reading as well as for staging.

*Sugar and Spice.* By MARY W. TILESTON. Illustrated by Marguerite Davis. Little, Brown & Co. \$2.50.

This is a splendid assemblage of verses for the very young child, garnished with the most irresistible illustrations by Marguerite Davis. This new edition has a very spacious range chosen with care. There are the familiar Mother Goose melodies, and nursery rhymes from various countries, and verses by Robert Louis Stevenson, Alfred Tennyson, Lewis Carroll, Kate Greenaway, and Edward Lear including his precious nonsense alphabet, and verses from less known sources not often found in nursery books.

All of these verses are the kind which children demand hearing time after time. Mrs. Tileston says in her preface that "there is nothing here which has not been tried and approved by young hearers."

Marguerite Davis' drawings are by no means usual. They are distinctive and full of real charm and are able to inject new colour and imagining into the old familiars while the new verses become favorites through them. The little mice are perfect!

## The Pathfinder Star Maps

BY  
PROF. EDWARD SKINNER KING  
HARVARD OBSERVATORY

Camp is the place for children to learn the location of the stars. They can use these maps themselves.

Price \$1.25

Published by The Cosmos Press, Inc.,  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

## THE L. G. BALFOUR CO.

ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS  
"Known Wherever There are Schools  
and Colleges"

Leading manufacturers of  
MEDALS  
CUPS TROPHIES  
MEDALLIONS PLAQUES  
BADGES

A post card will bring a copy of our  
"Book of Trophies"

*Millions of Cats.* By WANDA GAG. Illustrated by the author. Coward-McCann, Inc.

There were really millions of cats. Not merely the six or seven which clutter up the doorway that you always call "millions of cats." It was because the very old man was a kindly soul and couldn't resist them. He set out that day over the hills for a "sweet, little fluffy cat" for himself and the very old woman who were happy but quite lonesome in their "nice, clean house which had flowers all around it, except where the door was."

The curious and captivating illustrations done by Wanda Gag helped to tell the story of the old man's return with the moving river of cats at his heels and of the one little kitten who won supremacy by his wisdom.

## LOVE AND CHARACTER

(Continued from page 1)

fear, and from fear to sex was but a step plainly indicated. I did not hesitate to take it, and taking it marked an epoch in my camping experience.

The results, both on the part of the boys and that of their parents has been tremendously gratifying. This is due, I believe, to the Gulick-Hall-Coe-Seabury method of never stopping short with mere biological sex; but always carrying beyond, always showing the evolutionary relationship, in simple terms, between sex and character and love and character. In a word, dealing with sex as it can be, is, and may be more and more sublimated into the factors that make up its spiritual significance.



REG.



*The Only Impartial  
Bureau of School and  
Camp Information in New York*

## Camp Directors and Officials: WE OFFER A UNIQUE OUTFITTING SERVICE

We are prepared to give your camp the most conscientious service in every detail of outfitting. Stern Brothers enjoy the confidence of both parents and children through our Aide de Campus

school and camp bureau. Of course we assure correct merchandise and fair prices — just as you expect from a store that has been worthy of New York's patronage for sixty-seven years!

MISS DOROTHY GARDNER — SECOND FLOOR

## WHY AN ASSOCIATION

By FREDERICK L. GUGGENHEIMER

President, New York Section Camp Directors Association

As president of the New York Section of the Camp Directors Association for the past two years, I have been trying to develop in my own mind, and to my own satisfaction, the reasons for the existence of such an association, and how best it can serve its members; and if there be good and sufficient reasons for the existence of such an association, then what it may properly expect of its members, and how they may serve it. For the problem is an interlocking one. The duties and responsibilities, if the need for an association is established, of those who do or should become its members, to help in its development, are just as great, as are its obligations to its members and to the members of the camping profession, to establish and formulate the highest type of professional organization possible.

Since this article is written to be used in a program to help in the development of the Camp Directors Association as a national professional organization, I am trying to orientate my thought and develop my argument with my mind's eye definitely fixed upon that camp director who is unmindful of, indifferent to, or entirely unconvinced as to the need or function to be served, of such an organization. In

writing of the aims, ideals, and present stage of development of the New York Section of the Camp Directors Association as I conceive it and picture its future, I shall attempt to develop an argument for a strong Camp Directors Association, so that, if possible, I may help persuade every camp director who stands sceptically without its ranks that he has both a privilege and a duty to affiliate with it, in order that he may have an opportunity to help in the attempt to professionalize his calling, and to dignify himself as an educator.

Of course, the first step is to realize and to emphasize the realization that the camp is essentially and fundamentally an educational institution. It began rather chaotically more than twenty-five years ago, to meet a half sensed problem that was developing as a result of rapidly changing social, economic and industrial conditions. It began, primarily as a vacation expedient — a place where children could be given healthful exercise and recreation during the school vacation away from the dangers and disturbing elements of the hot and unwholesome city streets. The old swimming hole as an institution had disappeared, so something had to be found

to take its place. This is not the time or place to trace the development of the camp as an educational institution. I hope no self-respecting camp director needs to be convinced that his duty and his function is that of education — even those directors who are unable to realize and achieve the highest standards and capacities which this new profession demands, are nevertheless entirely ready to *admit* that they are educators, even though in practice they may actually fall far short of being what they are so ready to concede themselves to be. I take it, therefore, that among ourselves we are eagerly ready to dignify ourselves with the title of "educators," to admit that our camps are educational institutions, and to concede that we are as important and integral a part of the new educational program as the home, the church and the school. But to claim, to concede, and to admit, are three very different things from the actual being of that which we claim, concede and admit, and before the world is going to accept us at our own valuation, we must see to it individually and collectively that we are able to justify and prove our right to those valuations which we have so glibly placed upon ourselves professionally.

(Continued on page 15)



## THE FUNCTION OF IDEALS IN CAMP

By LAWRENCE DANFORTH

Director, Camp Kearsley, Oaks, Pa.

We have stopped work in the midst of the busiest time in the camp year — the time of its physical preparation for a season of efficient operation — to direct our thinking toward the character changes that we are hoping to see as outcomes of a summer or summers here in camp in the lives of the boys and the leaders who attend. We are chiefly concerned this afternoon with trying to decide for ourselves whether the things called ideals do affect our lives.

I know quite well that most of you have not been thinking much lately about anything but the job you have on hand which must be finished by the time camp opens. But if you could take a few minutes right now to think questioningly in the matter you'd probably tell me you were pretty sure that ideals existed but that you couldn't define an ideal satisfactorily for the life of you. I don't blame you a bit for arriving at that point and feeling "stumped." In preparation for this afternoon I have read not at all widely and yet I have recorded in my notes a dozen excellent and striking different definitions of ideals. For our purposes and as an introduction I have an idea that Mr. W. D. Niven (in Hasting's *Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics*, vol. 7, pp. 86-87) has come close to what we want. According to him an ideal is "a conception of what, if attained, would fully satisfy; of what is perfect of its kind and in consequence is the pattern to be copied and the standard by which actual achievement is to be judged." You are all able to translate that into the actual experiences of camp life. Boys come to us hoping to attain the rank of Eagle scout; for them it is an ideal and those who are Eagles are the "patterns" to be followed. Groups, i.e. troops, come with the idea in mind that they will carry home with them when they go a Unami (group) award that is "perfect of its kind," i.e. among those of the 1929 season.

These two ideals, one individual and the other a group ideal, are very concrete and quite tangible. Using them as illustrations, I want to tell you about the way Dr. Paul F. Voelker, who made a special study of ideals just a few years ago, analyzes an ideal. He says that involves a general idea used as a plan or a standard. In this case it is the idea of excellence in Scoutercraft or Unami participation. Furthermore, it involves the ability to see that such a standard is worth while, that it does have value and it ends in a tendency to act out the plan in conduct, to seek to attain the excellence in Scoutercraft and, in this case, to receive the tangible reward. Just here I must say that many folk question seriously our use of awards as rewards, as the fruit of an ideal, so to speak. They feel strongly that a boy or a troop is likely to care far more for the Eagle badge

or the Unami skin rather than to be anxious to be an Eagle or excellent scout or to attain the Unami spirit and excellence in performance, together with a joy in doing that is its own reward.

Still our friends who charge us with these shortcomings do not challenge the validity of ideals as a force in education and the building of character. They avoid the dangers involved in concrete rewards by bending their efforts toward making ideals function because of the values that are in them rather than because attractive sugar coated rewards accompany them. They prefer that we take specific habits and traits like honesty and cleanliness and translate them for our campers into *ideals* of honesty and cleanliness that are satisfying and desirable because we can foresee the consequences of honesty and cleanliness as a policy or ideal in life.

It may be somewhat difficult for you to picture for yourself just how an ideal like the two I've just mentioned could take definite shape in a boy's mind. I'll try to explain that in a moment but first I want to have you think with me of the boys we all know who have such an ideal, who are consistently and purposefully clean in person and speech. Other boys we know lack such an ideal and it is immediately discernible to those who see or hear them. Wherein does the difference lie? Some of our friends, answer, "habits!" but I say that it is both in the habit and the ideal, that the ideal strengthens a habit when it exists and tends to be a productive force in habit formation. Think of the boy who has the habit of brushing his teeth carefully every morning when he is at home. That is probably a habit. Yet a large proportion of such boys come to camp, find themselves in a new environment and never think of brushing their teeth unless we remind them of it. Perhaps, even then, they seriously object. They had an established habit at home, but no ideal for cleanliness in that respect.

Dr. Voelker outlined a group of ideals and I want to suggest a few of them to you at this point. Many of them are social in their aspect, as he considered them. You can translate some of them into personal and individual terms as I give the list, which includes trustworthiness and loyalty among the first. Others are social service, social sympathy and tolerance, social conscience, social coöperation, social control, social justice, reverence and faith. You look at me quite as if they were too much to even mention in one short summer. Some of you are quite ready to say, "Let's go swimming." Let's not, just now, but take a closer peek at what they really are. Loyalty and trustworthiness are old and tried friends. Social service is just another and fancy name for the thing our scout law calls helpfulness. Here in camp there is a very definite chance for every

fellow to respond to an ideal of helpfulness when it comes time for the daily general clean-up period before morning inspection. Social sympathy and tolerance are first cousins to the friendliness that is one of the things our boys promise to cultivate and cherish when they join us. Social justice and kindness belong to the same family. Reverence is a religious ideal that includes our attitude toward God, our respectful behavior toward religious leaders and things we hold sacred and a feeling of respect and veneration for objects and ideas that other people cherish as holy.

I hope I don't assume too much when I take for granted that we all count the ideals I've mentioned as worthy ones and are seeking them for ourselves and for our neighbors in a whole-hearted way. If we are not it would be much better for the fellows who are planning to come here soon if we took time right now to pack our trunks and go home. I agree with Dr. W. C. Bagley (ed. values, p. 45, quoted by Voelker) when he conceives of the "prime task" of education to be the handing down of worthy ideals from generation to generation. Here we have boys in a controlled environment for twenty-four hours every day and we are by that circumstance entrusted to a large share of the general border of education as it seeks to build ideals into the lives of young folks.

Dr. Voelker says that as we start to train boys so that ideals may become functions in their lives we have at our command a desirable method that is threefold in its aspect. Its first phase involves the principle of imitation and assimilation which is rational in character. We accept and imitate the actions of a person who is following an ideal. We recognize the ideal he follows and we make it our own. Let me try to explain. I am much annoyed nowadays when I see any litter at or near our camp sites. Matchsticks, candy wrappers and discarded paper of any kind gives me inward pain, so to speak. I am much in favor of a spotless camp and so I almost automatically pick up piece after piece of paper as I travel about the camp. I accepted this ideal as my own after having seen it work in the case of a former director here who constantly fought unsightly litter. He never asked me to help pick up a single piece of paper. Imitation of his ideal lead me to start and continue the practice.

Boys are more susceptible than we sometimes think to impressions of worthy ideals that we follow as they appear in our dress, attitude of mind and carriage, sense of fair play and other things of the same nature. That is about the best reason that I know for our being everlastingly careful of the force of our example. You heard it often before, but I want to say it again, "Character is caught, not taught." It is

(Continued on page 12)



Perhaps you are planning several new buildings for your camp this year.

Pope and Cottle *sectional* buildings are permanent, inexpensive and quickly erected (we do the erecting if desired).

Estimates are gladly supplied free of charge.

We will be glad to work out your plans with you — write us.

## POPE & COTTLE CO.

REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS

### NEWS FROM THE CAMP WORLD

On Saturday, January 12, there met for luncheon at the Omaha Athletic Club, a group of camp directors and counselors for the organization of the Omaha Council of Camp Directors. The meeting was called by Mrs. Jay M. Dunham of Sandstone Camp, who presided. The twenty-five who attended showed a gratifying interest in the movement. Two excellent addresses were presented. Mr. A. H. Dinsmore, Y.M.C.A. secretary, spoke on "The Present Trend in the American Summer Camp Movement." And Mr. Charles F. Smith of Columbia University, who luckily chanced to be making a western trip, gave an inspiring talk upon "Recreational Activities." The program planned for the February meeting will include a discussion of camp dramatics by Mr. Bernard Szold, director of the Community Playhouse of Omaha.

Dr. John P. Sprague, director of Camp Minocqua, at Minocqua, Wisconsin, has invited the Mid-West Section of the C. D. A. to hold its Swimming, Canoeing, and Woodcraft Conferences at his camp for boys from June 16 to June 23. Because of the excellent location of the camp for these conferences, the committee in charge, of which Dr. W. J. Monilaw is chairman, has accepted the invitation.

This will be the second year of these conferences in the Mid-West. The accessibility of the camp to a chain of lakes makes it an ideal choice for all types of canoeing instruction. The fine water equipment will

be satisfactory for swimming and life saving instruction and the location of the camp in the north woods makes all sorts of campercraft instruction possible.

The camp is located one night's journey from Chicago and can be reached either over the Northwestern railroad or the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad. The Conference Committee in charge hopes that there will be a large representation from the camps in the Mid-West at these conferences.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Snaddon, directors of Camp Osoha for girls at Trout Lake, Wisconsin, remained at their camp during the fall to select and have cut the logs for their new log cabin at camp. The logs were cut from their own woods. The cabin will be used by the directors for their office and living quarters.

Mr. Snaddon is acting as legislative lobbyist for the Chicago Council of Private Camp Directors. Since his home is at Madison, Wisconsin, he is in constant touch with any matters of legislation that might be brought up in the present session of the Wisconsin legislature regarding private camps.

On Saturday, January 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Hotel Statler, Boston, a boy trumpeter blew the call to 200 boys and 100 girls for the annual reunions of Camps Wyandoke and Winnemont. The former is under the direction of Mr. W. H. Bentley, of

Winchester, Mass., and the latter, Miss Rae Frances Baldwin, of Arlington, Mass. with Mr. Bentley as business associate. Mr. Bentley and Miss Baldwin acted as toastmasters. Paul Byrd, the popular camp chef, sang negro spirituals. Beautiful violin solos were played by Mr. C. R. Spaulding of Newton, Mass. Interesting moving pictures taken at the camp last summer were shown. Mr. Lyon Carter, former Yale end, and Mr. Thomas Woods, former Harvard guard and coach, spoke to the boys about their days at the camp. After the banquet the boys and girls gathered together in the Georgian Room for songs and dancing.

The many friends of A. E. Hamilton will be glad to learn that a new venture has been launched by the merging of the Sebago-Bear Mountain Camps in Harrison, Maine, with a new enterprise under the name of Camp Ironwood. Location, directorship and personnel will remain identical, but Sebago-Bear Camp and Bear Mountain Camp will act as separate and distinct units of Camp Ironwood.

Bear Mountain Camp for boys from eight to thirteen will continue to prepare its campers in woodcraft, trailcraft and camplore, so that they may be ready to graduate into the more strenuous and adventurous program of Sebago-Canoe Camp for boys from thirteen to seventeen. *Camping* wishes the merger all possible success.



## PRELIMINARY REPORT

(Continued on page 3)

and place that the people of the C.D.A. as well as of the Red Cross can become much more efficient.

7. To get the cooperation of experienced people to work with our committee.

The chairman on December 18, 1928 met with Commodore Wilbert E. Longfellow, of the American Red Cross, in Washington, D. C. and held a two-hour conference, during which the following information and suggestions were obtained.

1. The report of the Red Cross reveals the fact that \$310,000 a year is spent in making life saving effective.

2. The Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, Girl Scouts, Y.W.C.A. are using the Red Cross standards. Also West Point, Annapolis, R.O.T.C. and C.M.C.

3. The Red Cross will adopt the canoe tests of the C.D.A. and counselor training courses.

4. The Red Cross will endorse the C.D.A. adoption of the Red Cross standards as a minimum test, plus whatever additional standards thought necessary and permit the use of the Red Cross emblem.

5. Counselors may qualify at any of the winter training courses in cities and colleges, and in summer first aid and life saving institutes.

6. Counselors and examiners must re-qualify each year.

A letter was received on December 26, 1928, from the director of first aid and life saving, Mr. H. F. Enlaw, of the national headquarters, from which is quoted the following: "I have talked at considerable length with Mr. Longfellow concerning his interview with you. We are extremely interested in your plans and program, and will be only too glad to work with you in every possible and practical way."

On Saturday, January 19, the chairman attended the meeting of the Chicago Council of Directors of Private Camps at the City Club, Chicago, where the matter was discussed by Dr. N. W. Gentles, chairman of the First Aid and Life Saving Department of the Chicago chapter of the Red Cross, and by Dr. Monilaw, Dr. Sprague, and others, and the assurance given that the Red Cross will gladly cooperate in every possible way. This assurance was further corroborated by Dr. Gentles at a luncheon with Dr. Gentles and the chairman on Wednesday, January 23.

A conference was held with Dr. Ewerhardt and members of the St. Louis Council of Camp Directors on Saturday, February 2, at St. Louis, Mo., and the matter presented and discussed as outlined above.

Geographical conditions have prevented the committee from meeting, consequently much of the work has been done by the chairman, in connection with other appointments in Washington and Chicago and St. Louis. This work has been along the line of clearing the way for a larger conference between representatives of the two organizations when matters of detail can be discussed and policy of procedure determined.

## THE SCHOOLMASTER CLUTCHES AT CAMPING

By DWIGHT L. ROGERS, JR.

*Editor's note.* In the November issue of *Camping* appeared the outline of a talk given by S. A. Graves, Highland Park (Michigan) High School, at the meeting of the Mid West Section, held at Camp Oheyesa, in October, 1928. Mr. Graves gave some interesting trends in camping. We publish an article submitted by Dwight L. Rogers, Jr. and a letter received from Mr. Graves, after reading Mr. Roger's manuscript.

It is natural that the schoolmaster of the scholastic type should envy the camp, and the results in education which the camp has demonstrated.

This fresh approach to childhood, this free and joyous experience, this opportunity for growth and development in a happy and natural way, has been a thorn in his side. Camping has annoyed his orderly soul. To see a half hour thrown away without regard to college entrance examinations has threatened his basic traditions. Moreover, he has found himself the wall-flower at the party.

Only a short time ago, Dr. William Heard Kilpatrick, speaking to the New York Section of the Camp Directors Association, said "What is the job of education?"

"It is a question of so enriching experience now that you get also greater promise of further enrichment or of integrating the personality of the child within and without in such a way that life means more to him and to others whom he touches both now and for the future.

"The school, I am sorry to say, inherited a set of habits and attitudes that tend to make it too much an institution for its own sake. It is too often true the school does not genuinely and honestly and seriously consider itself an educational institution, but instead considers itself as a place for getting people to pass examinations, which is a very different matter.

"You know, and I know of innumerable people who go through innumerable tasks at school, reciting innumerable lessons, more or less pass innumerable examinations and come out showing very little sign of it all. They have not been changed by what went on in the school to any great degree for their good. They have learned some words to use on occasions, but these have not got into life to remake it. Some of the more modern schools are doing better, but the traditional schools are still asking themselves whether the children will finish the course.

In the meantime, it is suggested that each section carry on their conferences in the most efficient manner, and where possible cooperate with the Red Cross institutes and training centers.

An affiliated piece of cooperative work between two national organizations requires time to perfect, and should not be entered upon hastily or without definite understanding.

It is, therefore, recommended that the committee be continued.

W. J. Monilaw  
Dwight L. Rogers, Jr.  
Pierson Curtis  
H. W. Gibson, Chairman

"In comparison, the camp has the advantage of not having a course of study and required examinations. The camp is free from such tradition and thus can honestly and seriously attack the question of enriching the life of the child and enriching it in such a way that it promises continued enrichment and in such a way that it makes for personality better integrated."

Dr. Charles W. Eliot's estimate of the camp is well known. Pages could be quoted from educators who can see beyond the pages of a book, and who recognize that education has other objectives than an intimate acquaintance with the multiplication tables. But there are many who cannot and do not do this, and their eagerness to grasp this new field is surprising.

In an article in the November issue of *Camping*, Mr. S. A. Graves shows how deep this greed is, and indicates just what steps he would take to destroy this contribution to the educational plan. It is difficult to believe he is correctly quoted, but the editor's note following the article suggests that camps give ear to the note there sounded. Seldom has the editor said more important words.

If there is any way in which the birth-right of camping can be given away faster than by meeting Mr. Graves' vision of the day when "the program will simply break off at school in June and continue in camp in July," when "camps will be summer schools with at least a full half day put into real (sic) work" — it would be difficult to imagine what that way could be.

This school master's vision should function as the camp director's nightmoore. It should be the bogey man brought out to frighten every new camp director.

Listen to his next prophecy — "Facilities will be transported to the camp site bag and baggage. Books will be furnished at the camps free, real recitation rooms will be provided. Then the camper who wastes (italics mine) half a day usually anyway, will improve the shining hours," while Mr. Graves and those whose thought processes are as his, improve the camps.

Doubtless there is a place for summer schools conducted in camp surroundings. We have them now known as tutoring camps. They offer to a limited group the opportunity Mr. Graves finds so exciting.

Most of us, however, who have made camping our life work, or our hobby, vision a different place in the educational plan for the summer camp. Whether the camp is privately owned and operated, whether it is conducted by a semi-public agency or whether it is municipally owned, or operated in connection with or by a school

(Continued on page 15)



## NEW ENGLAND SECTION

Report of Meeting held at Wayside Inn,  
January 26, 1929

Never was there a more perfect day for a ride out into the snow-covered country than Saturday, January 26, 1929, when, from the region about, the members of the New England Section of the Camp Directors Association assembled at the Wayside Inn, Sudbury, Mass., for their mid-winter meeting.

The meeting was scheduled to begin at 3.00 P.M., but it was with difficulty that our president, Mr. Frank Poland, got the company together in the old ballroom at 3.30, because of the fascination of the place itself, with its many rooms completely furnished in antiques which were generously exhibited for our enjoyment.

Reports were called for from Mrs. R. S. Webster and Mrs. M. L. Carpenter, chairmen of the two committees on "A Four-Year Progressive Program for Boys' and Girls' Camps." These reports were the results of the reports and discussions at the November meeting and of further consideration and study of the subject by the committees.

Mr. Webster said that a stereotyped program should be avoided but basic principles should be adhered to.

A camp program should progress in a general way so that the camper may have an opportunity to develop his latent powers and enjoy himself.

There should be a definite place for religion in the camp program. There should be a place in every camp where religious work may center and where the group may gather for daily worship. Boys cannot take their thoughts in large doses. If given in short periods of song, a catch word, a short one-minute talk etc., they will retain it. A person who teaches religion should be a person with religion in his spirit so that campers will instinctively feel the force and beauty of it.

The program should provide opportunity for developing leadership. Projects, creative in interest, and increasing in difficulty as the camper becomes more proficient, should be on every program. Awards, tangible recognition of something accomplished, have value.

Mr. Carpenter, chairman of committee for girls' camps, read a paper entitled *A Four-Period Progressive Program*.

*Period No. 1. Apprentice Camper.* This period has to do with the beginnings of camp knowledge. It may be passed through quickly in the case of older and more experienced girls, or may cover several years, in a case in which the girls are very young.

*Period No. 2. Journeyman Camper.* This period is advanced beyond the beginners, but still specializes in no activities.

*Period No. 3. Full Camper.* In this period the individuality of the camper begins to assert itself. She should now spend some of her time in perfecting herself in some of the activities of the two

(Continued on page 14)

## DO YOU KNOW —

*Lo, members!!* A few quotations from a small, dark green book *The Main Motion*, written by Awana H. K. Slaker, may not be amiss as the annual meeting of the C. D. A. approaches.

"*Parliamentary law* was born when our skin-clad ancestors met under the green-wood tree to consider matters of public import and discovered that they could not all talk at once. They, therefore, devised some method of procedure that would permit each one an opportunity to be heard."

To make the occasion of our C. D. A. business session one of interest, value and dignity, we should endeavor to follow closely the procedure that has gradually evolved as the best to give each member of an organization an opportunity to share in all discussions.

"*Parliamentary law* is as old as the idea of popular government. It is the mother of laws.

No person can be effective as a member of an organization or in a public capacity without a working knowledge of it. The four basic principles on which it rests are: justice and courtesy to all; one thing at a time; the rule of the majority; the rights of the minority."

\* \* \*

"A motion is not in order unless it is made by some one who has properly secured the floor.

*All are entitled to know who is speaking.* The chairman may not know you, or may not be able to call your name instantly. Relieve his embarrassment and save time by announcing your name immediately. This is courtesy and marks you as one familiar with good usage."

\* \* \*

"The member who is opposed to a proposition and fails to register that opposition by voting against it, is as truly responsible for the passage of the measure as if he had voted in the affirmative. In other words, it is a duty every member owes to himself and to his organization to vote on a proposition if he has an opinion on it. If he fails to vote, he should forever hold his peace."

\* \* \*

"A vote is not complete until the result has been announced by the chair.

Remarks are in order until the negative vote has been taken. All who enjoy the privileges of club membership should share in its responsibilities; one of these is to vote when occasion requires it.

Each one has a right to promote measures in which he is interested and to defeat those he disapproves. He should vote to uphold his opinions, but when the vote has been registered, he should defer to the will of the majority."

Why did not somebody teach me the constellations, and make me at home in the starry heavens, which are always overhead and which I don't half know to this day?  
Thomas Carlyle

## HOW CAN THE CAMP AND THE HOME CO-OPERATE

By FANNY SPECTORSKY

In spite of the fact that America is called the "Melting Pot of the World," our children have scant opportunity to meet people of other nationalities, other races, other beliefs, and diverse points of view. Those they meet, and I speak particularly of the thousands of children who go to private camps, have either been through the Americanization process, or they are doing menial labor and are usually not representative of the best of their kind.

The camp is the ideal medium for broadening the outlook of our children in this regard. Could we not consciously, with this objective in mind, choose for our staff, representative men and women of different nationalities, races, creeds? Our own country is so large, we are so far removed from other nations, that it is difficult not only for the children, but for many adults, to know other peoples; to know at first hand, something of the life, customs and conditions in other countries; to realize that because a person speaks English with an accent, that is not necessarily a sign of illiteracy or inferiority. I fear we are in danger of becoming insular in spite of our vast territory, to have the "Main Street" outlook and psychology of which we are so often accused.

The camp is the one institution where the environment can be set, where a unity of ideals and principles can be controlled, affecting the growth of the child in all its aspects. A camper, living intimately as one does at camp, with counselors among whom are French, Russians, Chinese, Jews, Catholics, has a unique opportunity of developing not only a tolerance but a sympathetic insight into and understanding of other peoples — their points of view, their beliefs, their varied reactions in a large variety of situations. There are many occasions to recognize the contributions made by various peoples to the sum total of human progress and culture, which hardly arise in any other way.

I hope that we may some time in the not too distant future, have camps where there will no longer be the segregation that now exists — Christian camps that do not admit Jewish children, Catholic camps, Jewish camps — where not only the staff but the campers themselves will be of various nations, various creeds, playing and living together naturally. All enlightened camp directors would welcome this opportunity to utilize the strategic position of the camp in this noble work of working for a true world democracy. We need the intelligent cooperation of the parents in this task of securing peace and building up a world order based on a sympathetic understanding and good will.

"A camp program should be an opportunity and not a requirement." C. A. Roys

## THE FUNCTION OF IDEALS IN CAMP

(Continued from page 8)

at least partly true. Character *is* caught. It may also be taught, but that is another story. Imitation appears in much of the "social heredity" that Voelker talks about. A rather simple illustration of that comes up in my mind just now. I don't have to tell any of you about the numerous little social organizations that grow up in a season's camp. Their chief purpose seems to be to enable a small group of boys or leaders (or both) to get together after taps to consume all the cake that doting mothers have dispatched to camp during the past few days. They usually have an imposing or mysterious name but they vanish soon after the food supply gives out. A few years ago, when I was a younger staff member, I revived one such group simply on the basis of what I'd seen and heard of its activities the year before, impelled by a temporary admiration for the trappings that surrounded the idea.

I don't need to tell you that there is more to the teaching of ideals than the mere encouragement of imitation. I mention friendliness and you have a recollection of a friendly feeling that is definitely emotional. The emotions play a large part in ideals and training in the happy functioning of ideals demands that we apply a measure of control to our emotional impulses. We must consciously develop the normal and healthful use of emotions that contributes most to the realization of ideals. Perhaps the most famous example of how the lack of emotional control can spoil an ideal that has been prominent here recently is the story of "Tree Day." A former commissary director had the unfortunate habit of completely losing control of his temper when subjected to great strain. He was just as anxious as any of us to do his job well, and that for him was an ideal, but on a busy day like registration day or after two or three subsequent emergencies that ought to be commonplace in the lives of commissary directors, he would become so irate that his associates said he was "up a tree." Now when things go wrong in any department, and the people concerned lose their emotional control, "Tree Day" is a complete diagnosis of the situation and carries with it, in the light of our ideal of camp operation, its own condemnation.

Boys can learn emotional control and learn it in terms of ideals. I was confronted with the problem of a boy who, two summers ago, could not control his very ugly temper any more than I can stop that river out there from running by this island. I told him how Lightning Bill Jones made this remark in the play "Lightnin'" — "No matter how mad you get, never lose your temper." When he was in a black humor after that, all I had to do was to suggest the name of Bill Jones in order to change the intensity of his rage. In the course of a year's time there was a noticeable improvement in his conduct,

due in some considerable degree, I feel quite sure, to the ideal that Bill Jones expressed for him of never losing his temper. It is an explanation of this more concise way of saying that "an emotional dynamic of impulses and instincts centering around primary complexes can be so controlled, directed and re-directed by ideals as to make it a force producing rather than preventing high moral character." (E. M., lecture notes, based on Athern and Voelker.)

The third phase of Voelker's idea is volitional — the will to do. Loyalties have a positive pull and our action becomes significant for character when it becomes purposive. (E. M., lecture notes, rephrased.) Ideals do not function morally until they invoke a will that chooses the better model or the more ethical response. It is a matter in our own lives of "drive and draw." Loyalty seems to be a sort of binding force that unites ideals. Some of us here are, or have been "pearl divers" (part-time dishwashers and servers). Not many people would suspect that there was even an opportunity for loyalty to function in such a connection but we all know that there is an esprit du corps among our pearl divers that has positive morale-building effect on the staff group.

Some years ago I was fortunate in being able to study at the University of Virginia. No less than twice each day I walked through a simple brick gateway at one entrance to the grounds. On the arch overhead there is this inscription,

Enter by this gateway

and seek

the Way of Honor

the Light of Truth

and the Will to Work for Men

Less than two dozen short words, they stand there silently calling those who pass underneath to draw near to the ideals of honesty, truth and service. They have been for me one of the most potent influences of my entire life.

Right now you'd like to interrupt long enough to remark that we seem to have wondered far away from what we must do here at Treasure Island in just a few days, with more boys than we can take care of comfortably about to descend upon us. You say that "this stuff is fine to talk about in January, but not very practical in the camping business." But if I appeal to figures you may have more respect for my claims. Dr. Voelker didn't create his notions about ideals out of whole cloth. He experimented with scout troops and groups of boys who were not scouts and found out three things that are worth our remembering. Boys in scout troops were higher in trustworthiness than those in non-scout groups. Scout troops that were given special training with the ideal of trustworthiness in mind graded higher, boy for boy, than those which received no specialized training. In general, boys gave evidence that they were being increasingly motivated by new ideals that expressed themselves in refusals to cheat and to accept tips for minor services and in similar ways.

One other illustration of the ways in which ideals function in measurable quantities. At the university I just mentioned the so-called "honor system" prevails. Examinations, school business and the routine of class-room activity go on without the cheating and questionable practices that are a part of the same situations in many schools. The students who come to the university do not all come with high ideals of honor. They come from schools, perhaps, where no such rigid standards are popular. Yet they take on for themselves honesty as an ideal. In the past eighty-seven years more than twenty-thousand graduates have left the school. In all that time barely a dozen men have left in disgrace, because they were dishonest. The faculty is not concerned in the operation of the system and the motivation is not fear. It is rather that the student body is united in loyalty to honesty. Such a loyalty as exists there produces fine freedom that we want to encourage here.

Before you start asking me questions and the meeting swings into a general discussion of ideals in camp, I'd like to restate some ways by which we may try to teach ideals in the coming summer. To begin with we might profitably take every opportunity to study specific habits of honesty, courage, cheerfulness and the like to see what makes them desirable, why they will appeal to campers. We are all of us possessed of a powerful assortment of instincts and so long as they run parallel to and strengthen worthy ideals we ought to count on their help. I'd like to slip in one caution. We must beware of attributing control in a given situation to ideals when in reality instincts are responsible. You can without any difficulty think of the case of a boy who lives up to the ideals of group life in camp because of the desire for his fellows' and his leader's approval. When he returns to city life and such an instinctive desire no longer rules him, in a situation where group approval is not so necessary, he may not react so pleasantly. The danger is that we are likely to blame it on an ideal that he never sought to attain.

Inspiration and challenge are two more approaches toward the cultivation of ideals. Professor Soares (R. E., p. 36) believes that "an ideal is an imaginary conduct model representing more than usual behavior and requiring some effort to follow." Such an idea is contagious with fellows who come here if presented to them skilfully. Don't let us be afraid to use strong inspiration. If you have seen boys hang on to the details of a thrilling camp-fire story, you'll have no doubt that they are in a receptive mood for the consideration of challenging ideals at such a time.

At some time during the course of his camp experience the boy who comes here ought to see ideals as what Dr. Brightmen of Boston University calls "principles of unity" (p. 68, *Philosophy of Ideals*). Take every chance you can to demonstrate how much more useful it is for us to have the

(Continued on page 14)



## ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE

By RICHARD W. DESHON

On February 2, 1929, the second gathering of the season was held at the Boston City Club. Mr. Walter H. Bentley presided, due to the illness of Stanley R. Oldham, the new chairman. Mr. Walter H. Sears also represented *Camp Wyanoke* and Dana L. Sears, one of the founders of *Camp Kineo*, was present as the guest of Mr. Bentley. M. W. Murray, of *Camp Mashnee*, had as his guests, Alfred Stafford and Marion Cheek of *Phillips-Exeter*. Others present were C. A. Roys and A. L. Hayden, of *Teela-Wooket*; Frank E. Poland and Ormond D. Loomis, of *Medomak*; R. S. Webster, of *Wyconda*; Paul R. Brown of *Mohawk Lodges*; Everett P. Wilder, of *Soan-Ge-Taha*; Paul E. Russlow, of *Brown-Ledge*; Lyman A. Morhouse, of *Becket*; Harry A. Dane, of *Glenbrooke*; Thomas E. Freeman, of *Samoset*; John Porter, Jr., of *Kabeyun*; and James A. Treanor, of the *Berkshire Boys' Camp*.

Those whose names began with letters from A to F were requested to bring some object of camp work to show the others. Mr. Bentley displayed a most attractive model yacht and a pair of brass book ends, and Mr. Brown showed some rare and beautiful mounted butterflies. Mr. Bentley stated that shop work needs some other motive than merely the use of tools. He finds the boys like to build boats and make canoe paddles and bird houses. He spoke of how much more popular archery is getting to be at boys' camps.

The inequality of insurance rates was discussed in detail, and the question was referred to the committee appointed by the New England Camp Directors Association.

Details of advertising were also discussed, and Mr. Roys told in great detail how he had made advertising pay.

## INFORMATION

Stern Brothers announce the "Aide de Campus," an impartial source of school and camp information. Catalogues of important schools and camps in the country are on file, and Miss Dorothy Gardner, director of the bureau, is prepared to answer all questions.

That is just one of the services of the Aide de Campus. "The Loungeabout" is a comfortable corner of the Aide de Campus which school and college girls are invited to use with the freedom of a club. Here one may write a letter, look over the new magazines, or enjoy news from other schools, as student publications are always on file.

The *Loungeabout Log* is the appointment book in the Aide de Campus where one may leave a message for a friend or find one. On the bulletin board one may post notices of school and camp activities. The Aide de Campus is located on the second floor of the store.

## NATURE COURSE FOR COUNSELORS

The Field Museum, Roosevelt Road and Lake Michigan, Chicago, announces a Spring Nature Course during February, March and April, 1929 for all who are interested in nature study and in leadership of nature activities in camps. The following is the outline of subjects and dates. Admission is free.

February 7, "Thirty-five Mammals of the Chicago Area"

February 14, "Winter Birds"

February 21, "Fifteen Common Trees of the Chicago Area"

February 28, "Ecology of the Chicago Area"

March 7, "Geography of the Chicago Area"

March 14, "Wild Flowers, Ferns, Fungi, Mosses"

March 21, "Spring Birds"

March 28, "Common Insects"

April 4, "Fish, Reptiles and Batrachians"

April 11, "Stars and Clouds of Spring and Summer"

April 18, Forum

April 25, Field Trip under supervision of class

The lectures and forum will be given by the staff of the museum.

## MID SUMMER CONFERENCES

Among the many well-managed and efficient training camps is that annually conducted by Mills College, California. The camp will be operated from June 29 to July 28, 1929. Under the leadership of Professor Rosalind Cassidy, opportunity will be given students to qualify in the following courses: Organization of Summer Camps, Leadership of Children at Camp, Camp Activities, Arts and Crafts, Recreational Program. The counselor's certificate of the National C. D. A. is given and the course is accredited by the C. D. A.

The Tenth Camp Leadership Course is announced by the Teachers College, Columbia University, beginning March 4, and continuing for eight Monday evenings. This is the oldest established course in the country and is under the capable leadership of Prof. Fretwell. Credit of one point is given regularly enrolled students of Teachers College.

## A FIRST LETTER FROM A SMALL CAMPER

Dear Mother

Are you having a nice time? I want to know if I could have a puppy? I can make rugs. I am playing with a dog named Joy. She is a nice dog. We go on picnics a lot. When you come all you do is swim go out in boats and have picnics and on Sunday we have service. We do ink printing and do lots of things.

Much Much Love

Catherine

Boys'  
Camp  
Dept.



Girls'  
Camp  
Dept.

Camp Directors and Parents who are interested in Camp and Athletic Supplies are respectfully invited to visit our Boston Store.  
(Catalog sent on request)

**WRIGHT & DITSON**

344 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

CHARM (monthly)

Published by

**L. BAMBERGER & CO.  
PUBLISHING CO.**

50 Bank Street, Newark, New Jersey  
Circulation \$2,000

Charm, "the Magazine of New Jersey Home Interests," reaches literally all of the parents in northern New Jersey who consent their children to private camps.

Published in the interests of an organization that has become very close to the people of New Jersey, it has a reader interest that is far more intense than that of most general mediums.

A large number of enrollments for schools and camps is made through its active School and Camp Department.

Write for special camp rates and other data concerning New Jersey.

## NATURE STUDY SUPPLIES

Bird glasses  
Microscopes and slides  
Insect collecting and mounting supplies  
Dissecting instruments and sets  
Chemicals and all other laboratory supplies

Send for catalogs

**BIOLOGICAL SUPPLY CO.**

1176 Mount Hope Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

## NOTICE

**BEFORE** placing your order for rings, pins, medals and cups, be sure to get our wholesale prices, direct from the factory.

All work fully guaranteed, delivery in ten days or sooner. Special designs and samples by request.

Makers of jewelry for many camps in U. S. A. and Canada.

**J. F. APPLE COMPANY**

Box 570, LANCASTER, PA.

Manufacturing jewelers for thirty five years

**R** IDING SCHOOL with fifteen or twenty horses, now located in a Girls' College town, would consider engagement for next summer with a camp desiring first-class horses, equipment and instruction.

**L. U. LOMBARDI**

133 WEST STREET  
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.



### THE NEW NATIONAL EMBLEM

For several years a committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. E. L. Gulick have been working upon the important matter of securing an emblem which would be officially recognized as the symbol of the Camp Directors Association. From the many designs submitted five were selected and presented with their symbolic interpretations, for an expression of preference by the C.D.A. members.

The majority vote received was in favor of the design submitted by A. C. Ballantyne, Camp Kehonka. The emblem is striking and easily distinguished. Its symbolism applies to camp life generally.

Basically the camping movement depends upon "life in the open" for its inspiration and influences. The "life in the open" is represented by the evening sky with the star and moon, then by the earth circle, the radiating sun and the four points of the compass. The compass suggests the blazing trails through uncharted fields of camping.



The sun with its health-giving rays symbolizes all that sturdy well being which results from camp life.

The earth circle typifies nature with its rich gifts of beauty, color, fragrance and song.

The star is the symbol of inspiration, the inspiration which has made organized camping so essential and vital.

The star and moon symbolizes the spiritual life of camp. One of the greatest experiences comes to the campers from evenings and nights spent out under the heavens.

This emblem has been worked out in appropriate colors—the earth circle green, the moon circle silver, night-blue for sky circle fading to light blue as it approaches the silver star.

Small line cuts will be available to members for use on stationery, in camp booklet, and in such ways as may be desirable to denote membership in the C.D.A.

Mrs. Gulick and her committee is to be congratulated upon the achievement of the goal, and the members have now an emblem that has national significance and standing.

### THE FUNCTION OF IDEALS IN CAMP

(Continued from page 12)

name "honesty" to use whenever we need it than to think of being honest at the

trading post, with the mail carrier, across the river, at the leather-work store and everywhere in camp and at home. It is just as useful as being able to say "bricks" without naming each brick in the well-known ton. Dr. Voelker has written something that follows that idea like dessert after dinner. He says (p. 45) that "if it were true that all human conduct is on the plane of habit it would be necessary to provide a specific habit for every specific situation in which the future citizen (or camper) finds himself, or leave him helpless when he confronts a new situation." That's so plain that I won't say anything more about it now except to read it again while you listen carefully. When we try to think of ideals as units of life they grow in meaning for us. Recall the scout law. It is a unit—but it is composed of twelve parts, each an ideal. Within the twelve there are combinations like friendliness and helpfulness, loyalty and trustworthiness that stick together through thick and thin. The more you combine loyalties and ideals, the stronger they get.

Dr. Voelker asks this question (p. 46), perhaps as a teaser. "Is it possible to inculcate ideals and attitudes which shall be forceful enough to dominate human purposes?" Almost at once he answers it himself, saying, "yes" as I say yes here today. He quotes Dr. Bagley in his support (p. 54). "Ideals and instincts supply aims and purposes; they may be said to dominate purposes, while knowledge serves to guide and habit serves to facilitate their accomplishment."

At this point the wisest thing I can do is let you discuss the whole question from any angle you choose. May I just read this from Dr. Voelker as I finish (p. 125, "The effective teacher of trustworthiness is the one who can establish the greatest number or the strongest bonds between certain situations and the desired responses. . . . He will create, if possible, a tendency to act in accordance with certain general concepts for which an emotional appreciation has been established in the mind of each individual."

### NEW ENGLAND SECTION

(Continued from page 11)

periods through which she has passed. This period may last all of the rest of the years the girl attends camp.

*Period No. 4. Master Camper or Junior Counselor.* This period must be limited to a certain few who have proved exceptional in character, in social response, etc., and who have the ability to pass on to others the knowledge, love and enthusiasm which has come to them during the other three periods.

Reports from these two committees will be presented at the annual meeting of the Camp Directors Association in Atlantic City, March 8-10.

At the request of the president, Mr. Leavitt, a representative of the John C. Paige Insurance Co., the largest brokerage house in New England, was present and spoke as follows:

Every camp director should know that his contract is properly drawn and that he has proper insurance coverage. He suggested that the Association should take one broker and let him look into the matter of camp coverage with the insurance exchange.

It was found by checking up with camp directors, that there are great differences in the rates and means of insurance coverage at the present time. By group endeavor this difference in rates could be abolished. He explained the insurance exchange, which established rates and is doing away with the old method of judgment rates.

The following committee was appointed by the president to look into the question of insurance, and report at our next meeting: Mr. Stanley Oldham, chairman, Wyanoke; Mrs. Helen Zerkle, Alford Lake Camps; Miss Beatrice Hunt, Camp Cowsasset; Mr. Clarence Allen, Camp Chewonki; Mr. Carl Holmes, Great East Lodge.

After a short social period an exceptionally good chicken dinner was served in the old dining room.

In place of the expected group of dancers from the English Folk Dance Society, a Scottish program of reading and songs by David Lees, and clever dances by two Scottish lassies to music supplied by a genuine bagpipe, furnished entertainment for a half hour after dinner.

The topic for the evening was "Interrelations of School and Camp Programs and Future Outlook."

Mr. Clarence Allen gave a brief but comprehensive report of his interviews with private school masters. He learned that in some schools the posture work of the summer camp is recognized and given credit, and credit is also sometimes given for handcraft work done at camp.

The schools would appreciate having a definite report of the tutoring done at camp sent to them, telling not only the amount of work covered, but the way the pupils have responded to the tutoring.

Mr. L. T. Wallis, the next speaker, said that the rich camp program should supplement school work; not attempt to do it nor take its place.

At this point Mellie Dunham entered the hall amidst much applause. His enticing fiddling drew many into the old-time dances and a jolly half hour was heartily enjoyed before the time came to bring to a close another of the happy social gatherings for which the Old Wayside Inn has always been famous.

ABIGAIL P. HAZELTON  
Assistant Secretary

### PENNSYLVANIA SECTION NEW OFFICERS

President, Walter C. Crouch  
152 Park Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.  
Vice-President, Mrs. Ruth I. McIntyre  
32 Lodge Lane, Cyncoyd, Pa.  
Secretary-Treasurer, James R. Keiser  
5325 Angora Terrace, Philadelphia, Pa.

## WHY AN ASSOCIATION

(Continued from page 7)

And that, in a word, is where the need and the opportunity of and for a strong, virile association begins to evidence itself. While it is unquestionably true that in theory the camp is an educational institution, and the camp director is an educator — as a matter of plain, honest fact, I wonder how many established camps actually are truly educational in character, and how many directors are, in fact — educators. This is a serious question, seriously presented. Perhaps all of us mean to be, but I sometimes wonder how far even the most earnest of us fall short of realizing the highest and best of which this new type of educational institution is capable. When we bear in mind that as a new and potentially lucrative calling it has become an enticing medium for earning a livelihood, we may realize that many men and women may have been lured into the field by the financial inducements which they discovered there. These men and women, or many of them, are a definite menace to the camp itself and to that large group who are earnestly seeking to realize the highest possibilities educationally of the camp as an institution, and of themselves as directors.

This, then, is the primary function of a strong association — to professionalize this new calling, to formulate a real program of education to which the camp is adapted, and by setting and maintaining — and by familiarizing the interested public with definite, formulated standards, to bring that public to understand that cultural education, and not physical recreation alone, is fundamental to the whole camping idea. President Eliot of Harvard University once said in effect that America's unique contribution to the education of the youth of the future, is the summer camp. Understanding and conscientious parents are beginning to sense that the camp has as essential a part to serve in the complete education of their children as the school, and in another generation, I venture to say, that every community will require some camping opportunity, just as it now requires a definite amount of schooling, for every child. We camp directors, as a matter of self respect, self interest and self protection, need to help to establish this concept more firmly — and the question presents itself, as to how this can be done.

"United we stand, divided we fall!" Trite? Surely, but does that make the fact any the less worth stating? Organization can do, and as a matter of fact, is already doing, important things. It is not so much a matter of programs, but of program, that is the essential force of an association. Our primary job is to conceive and establish in principle those standards of which I have written — and then when a well-rounded and well-formulated set of standards and principles, educational, practical, moral and ethical have been formulated, developed and established,

our next task as an association becomes that of seeing to it that they are observed — that they are lived up to, and that those men and women who are not willing to organize their program along the best professional lines as conceived and established by their group, are not entitled to, and are definitely refused a place in their councils. Our next step, following reasonably and logically, is to make the world understand and realize that inclusion in our professional group is a badge of honor and a stamp of approval, and that those excluded from our ranks are not entitled to recognition by the interested public.

My aim as I set out to write this statement was, in a brief preface, to formulate my ideas as to the need, generally speaking, for an association, and then to state in larger detail just how the New York Section has been developing a program to realize these ideals and purposes. But I have found it necessary to spend so much space and time on what was to have been the merest preface, that for fear of encroaching upon the space allotted to others (or to seeing my literary effort ruthlessly blue penciled, or worst of all calamities, because of its inordinate length, remaining unread) I must bring it to a swift conclusion.

Is it not sufficient to say, then, that in the New York Section we are making a very real effort to realize and effectuate the type of professional organization which I have described? In our larger meetings we seek to bring to us the inspiration and stimulation of educators and thinkers in those fields of educational development which lie within the range of the camp, and in our smaller group meetings we seek by intimate, personal, round table discussions, to talk through our intimate, personal, special problems with which we are confronted in our daily routine. We have sought to set standards for membership both as to the director and his camp, and have demanded that those men and women seeking admission to our ranks shall measure up to those standards. Thus only, can the stamp of approval placed by association membership come to have a real meaning and value.

In many practical ways too, we are seeking to help and serve our membership. We have attempted collective studies of such an important practical problem as counselors' salaries, and the problems of sanitation, health examination, doctor's certificates and kindred subjects have received more or less intensive study.

But there are not enough men and women within the association, either national and sectional, to make the organization full effective. Our real work cannot adequately be done until every camp director who can measure up to our high standard has come to realize its value both to him personally, and to his profession as a whole, and seeks the opportunity of taking his place within our ranks. The Camp Directors Association must have as nearly a one hundred per cent membership as has the National Education Asso-

sociation, and kindred professional organizations. We should have substantial resources capable of maintaining a budget adequate to provide for a national office well manned and equipped, which shall be a reservoir of valuable information and activities needed by and serviceable to its membership.

Just so long, and insofar as such a strong centralized, highly developed organization shall be delayed by the failure of men and women eligible by reason of their profession to membership, to come within its ranks, just so long and so far will this new and young profession be retarded from becoming that valuable and potent factor in the highest and best participation in the education of our American youth, for which it is eminently fitted, and to which it is entitled.

## THE SCHOOLMASTER CLUTCHES AT CAMPING

(Continued from page 10)

system, the camp should be kept free from the blighting touch of the scholastic.

The man or woman who imagines that education is a matter of school books, "real recitation rooms," and "real work," must be kept out of our camps, even if we must promptly stand trial for murder, arson, assault and battery and violation of the Sullivan law.

To do its job, and do it well, the summer camp has no need of the type of prison known as a real recitation room, nor does it require the shackles that Mr. Graves calls teachers. The ball and chain of desks in rows, and the pillory of home work in camp can safely be left closed within the imagination of the Dickens schoolmaster.

### Editor *Camping*

Will you be so kind as to put my position clearly before your readers?

I gave this little talk upon "The Correlation Between the School and the Camp" at the request of the program chairman, Mrs. P. O. Pennington. I was the guest of the association, and was there at their request, and not at all upon my own initiative. I was very glad to have been of service, and gave what I honestly thought and still think will be the outcome of camping in the future. I do not pose as a prophet, and am not in a position to at all prove, that my view is correct. It might be well in view of the situation to put the article away for ten years, and then get it out and read it again. I am quite sure that at that time we would find ourselves feeling very much like the man who said that an aeroplane never could fly.

S. A. GRAVES

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

*Camping* is indebted to Mrs. E. N. Emerson and Mr. Paul R. Brown for the use of the cover design from the booklet of Mohawk Lodges, Huntington, Mass.



## NEW MEMBERS

January, 1929

Aitken, B. W.  
Camp Chesapeake, North East, Md.  
Y. M. C. A., Coatesville, Pa.

Breitenfeld, Mrs. D. F.  
Camp Severance, Adirondacks (Essex Co.), N. Y.  
839 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.

Chamberlain, Oyle R.  
399 Rye Beach Ave., Rye, N. Y.

Handweg, Mrs. Marian B.  
Camp Arden, Oakland, Me.  
Westwood, N. J.

Hendry, Charles E.  
Camp Ahmek, Canoe Lake, Ontario, Canada  
271 Hawthorne Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

Knight, Mrs. Gertrude C.  
Camp Alford Lake, S. Hope, Me., P. O. Union, Me.  
20 Cushing Road, Wellesley, Mass.

Kutzner, Anna Warwick  
Kinowatha Camps, Wilton, Me  
37 North Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Lincoln, Frank W., Jr.  
Camp Wm. Lawrence, Center Tuftonboro, N. H.  
16 Chester Road, Belmont, Mass.

Lithauer, Adele S.  
Camp Severance, Adirondacks, (Essex Co.), N. Y.  
501 West 110th St., New York, N. Y.

Lowenstein, Mrs. Belle  
517 East 9th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lunt, Helene  
Camp Sidney-Lanier, Eliot, Me.  
114 Nagle Ave., New York, N. Y.

Mayser, Mr. C. W.  
Camp Sunapee, New London, N. H.  
434 State St., Lancaster, Pa.

Marsans, R. L., Jr.  
Camp Cobbosse, Winthrop, Me.  
307 So. Clinton St., East Orange, N. J.

Oshourne, Ernest G.  
Camp Merriewold, Merriewold, N. Y.  
435 W. 123d St., New York, N. Y.

Plotz, Miss Beatrice  
Camp Berne, Albany Co., N. Y.  
700 W. 180th St., New York, N. Y.

Rand, Herbert L.  
Camp Winnecook, Unity, Me.  
21 Hemenway Road, Salem, Mass.

Read, Otis B.  
Camp Huckins, W. Ossipee, N. H.  
Box 476, Concord, N. H.

Rosenfeld, Mrs. F. M.  
Camp Emanuel, Long Branch, N. J.  
1 West 70th St., New York, N. Y.

Sellman, John L.  
Camp Moosilauke, Wentworth, N. H.  
1546 Eighth Ave., Terre Haute, Ind.

Sesson, Miss Hassie I.  
Camp Life Girls, Branchville, Conn.  
(Georgetown, Conn.)  
86 Horatio St., New York, N. Y.

Stimson, Barbara B.  
Camp Miramichi, Merrill, N. Y.  
25 Claremont Ave., New York, N. Y.

Staub, Miss Virginia  
Camp Matoaka, St. Leonard, Calvert Co., Md.  
3136 Q. St., Washington, D. C.

Suerken, Ernest H.  
Camp Kyle, Catskill, N. Y.  
Pompton Plains, N. J.

Shield, Frederick K.  
Camp Idlewild, Lakeport, N. H.  
Royal Court, Hackensack, N. J.

Stone, Walter L.  
Eberhart Camp, Corey Lake, Mich.  
Bercado Camp, South Bend, Ind.  
Trail Blazing Camps, Indiana, Mich.  
914 N. Allen St., South Bend, Ind.

Totten, Isabel  
Camp Hanoum, Thetford, Vt.  
38 West 76th St., New York, N. Y.

Whistler, Olive  
Camp Forest Vale, Franklin, N. H.  
12 Aiken Ave., Princeton, N. J.

Welch, Mrs. Paul H.  
Camp Wabunke, Hillside, Cumberland Co., Me.  
128 Willow St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Zuckerman, Jack  
Camp Orinsekwa, Niverville, N. Y.  
1940 Andrews Ave., New York, N. Y.

February, 1929

Carson, Edith  
Camp Konewago, Waterford, Me.  
89 Eastchester Road, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Clark, Byron N.  
Camp Abnaki, North Hero, Vt.  
Y. M. C. A., Burlington, Vt.

Clevenger, William E.  
Camp Martin Johnson, Irons, Mich.  
19 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Cox, Mrs. Addie C.  
Camp Brooklyn, Interstate Park, N. Y.  
P. O. Haverstraw, N. Y.  
343 Nassau B'ld., Garden City Park, L. I. N. Y.

Ehrgott, Cornelia V. A.  
Palos Verdes Camp  
Redondo Camp, Providence, N. Y.  
Madison Ave., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Gillingham, Samuel A.  
Camp Cadado, Gardner Lake, Conn.  
P. O. Colchester, Conn.  
255 Richards Ave., Ventnor, N. J.

Hanson, Helene  
Camp Viking, Risor, Norway  
500 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.

Hess, Clyde G.  
Camp Frank A. Day, E. Brookfield, Mass.  
Y. M. C. A., Newton, Mass.

Hummel, Carl A.  
Camp Panther Brook, Falls Lodge and Camp  
Shohola (Pike Co.), Pa.  
7205 Elmwood Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Krasker, Abraham  
Camp Indian Acres, Fryeburg, Maine  
222 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Loeb, Alfred H.  
Camp Treasure Island, Kingwood, N. J.  
1926 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lutz, Rev. William F.  
Camp Ocean Wave, Peermont (Avalon), N. J.  
Trinity House, Ambler, Pa.

Mann, Lois E.  
Camp Kuhnawwaumbek, Convene (Sebago), Me.  
8 Dartmouth St., Portland, Me.

O'Boyle, Rev. John J.  
Camp Rockne, Winter, Wis.  
Pio Nono High School, St. Francis, Wis.

Oldham, Stanley R.  
Camp Wyanoke, Wolfboro, N. H.  
97 Bzrllett Ave., Arlington, Mass.

Salomon, Julian H.  
Visiting Counselor for camps  
24 Genser Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

Smith, Jefferson C.  
"Camp of Character," Lake Cobbosseecontee  
Winthrop Center, Me.  
Y. M. C. A., Waterville, Me.

Waldo, Esther  
Summit Lake Camp, Central Valley, N. Y.  
129 East 52d St., New York, N. Y.

Twining, Herbert Hill  
Camp Al-Gon-Quian, Burt Lake, Mich.  
1225 Forrest Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Searls, Lucia L.  
Camp Celio, Lake Vera, Nevada City, Calif.  
6100 Harwood Ave., Oakland, Calif.

## THE SMILE CURE

If you find that o'er you's stealing that depressed and run-down feeling; if you're suffering a plethora of bile; if it's that dark gray next morning when the whole world you are scorning, they say there's lots of comfort in a smile.

If good fortune's getting lazy; if your hopes are getting hazy and you see the world possessed of naught but guile; if you're threatened with a chronic sort of grouch, why, take a tonic, and wrinkle up your face into a smile.

If you're feeling pretty rocky, with a disposition knocky and a temper that is rougher than a file; if you feel that life's not near up to its proper standard, cheer up! there never was a bracer like a smile.

W. L. W.

## Camp Supplies, Inc.

52 Chauncy Street  
BostonSPECIALISTS IN CAMP AND  
SCHOOL OUTFITTING

Inquiries solicited

Your  
ADVERTISEMENTin The Christian Science Monitor  
will reach people who give patron-  
age to high-class camps.Circulation Over 180,000  
Send for Rates and Data

THE  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
An International Daily Newspaper  
Published by the Christian Science Publishing  
Society at 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

ST. NICHOLAS  
MAGAZINE

Established 1873

Reaches young people between the  
ages of 10 and 18 interested in high-  
class camps and schools.Rates and full information gladly  
furnished on request.

LILLIAN C. MATLAW

St. Nicholas School and Camp Service  
353 Fourth Avenue, New York City

## CAMP OUTFITTING

Everything in High Grade Camp Equipment  
for camp directors, counselors, campers

Cots: Upright steel cots B.W.S.C. 31.....\$3.25  
F.B. 30.....4.25  
Mattresses: Cotton Pad, S.B. 30c..... 3.75  
Felt pad, S.F. 30f..... 4.50  
Blankets: Pure wool and camel hair  
From \$8.75 to \$3.00

Special Prices to Camp Directors

Send for catalogue

GIRL SCOUT CAMP EQUIPMENT DEPARTMENT  
670 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

## Harper's Bazar

63rd year

This year make it *your* quality  
medium!

Monthly circulation 103,620

Kenneth N. Chambers  
DirectorEDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT  
572 Madison Ave. (at 56th St.), New York







## The Titney Players

# *A Complete Theatre Motors to Camp*

**B**EGINNING July 1st, the most complete traveling theatre in America will make a two months' tour of the New England states, eastern New York and northern New Jersey. This motorized company, presenting entertaining plays of educational merit, transports a complete playhouse to any locality accessible by public highway. Bookings for seventh annual tour are now being made. For special terms to campers write

BUSHNELL CHENEY

*The Little Red House*

MADISON, CONN.

**F**OR over a half a century the Cosmos Press has been furnishing printing of a better sort to colleges, private schools, and the pioneer summer camps. It has followed the principle that there is a need for excellence in every type of printing regardless of its size or character. It has applied standards of good taste and beauty to every page, and every line which has been set in type in its plant.

This insistence on a high standard of excellence has through many years developed a staff of workers, who, like the craftsmen of the Middle Ages, take personal pride in the creation of beautiful work. This "spirit of the house" is one of the unique features of the Cosmos Press.

Another might be said to be the recognition which has come to the Cosmos Press from all sections of the country. Many of the patrons of the Cosmos Press live in New York, in Washington, in Chicago, and some even send their work from distant San Francisco.

A clientele so widely distributed and so highly selected signifies a service that gives satisfaction. Indeed, it signifies a specialized service, because to meet the requirements of this clientele it is necessary to provide in addition to printing, art work, a copywriting and editorial service, and a direct mail organization.

Such considerations inspire the thought that those who care for merit in the printing art, as well as help in expressing their message, may find it worth while to become better acquainted with the work of this organization.

**THE COSMOS PRESS, INC.**

*Publishers of Camping*

HARVARD SQUARE  
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS